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Birds

A PRELIMINARY LIST
OF THE
BIRDS FOUND IN VERMONT.

BY
GEORGE H. PERKINS, Ph. D.,
Professor of Natural History, University of Vermont.

ASSISTED BY
CLIFTON D. HOWE, M. S.,
Assistant in Biology, University of Vermont.

From the Vermont Agricultural Report.



WYNKOOP HALLENBECK CRAWFORD CO., PRINTERS,
NEW YORK AND ALBANY.

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INTRODUCTION.

The following list of birds includes all species which have been taken in the State. A very few of the species given are no longer found in Vermont.

A larger number have been found only occasionally, and some may never appear again. The larger part, however, of those listed are usually found within the boundaries of our State, and it is very probable that more extended study of our bird fauna will add a not inconsiderable list to that here given. This is probably most true of the water birds, for it has been difficult to obtain information as to these.

One of the main objects in publishing this list which the authors wish regarded as in no sense final, but only provisional, is that fuller information as to our resident and migratory birds may be gained. On this account additions, corrections and facts concerning our birds are greatly desired. As to the present list all that we or any one can say of it is that it is as complete as it is possible to make it in the present state of our knowledge of the birds of Vermont.

Before anything like a complete and final list can be prepared much field work must be done.

While it is not impossible that errors have crept into the list, the authors have intended to make it as accurate and trustworthy as possible. Very few species have been included which have not been actually seen by the authors or examined by some competent authority. Species which are known in the State only as they have been seen during flight or at rest, but have not been taken, are not included.

Most of the species given in the list are represented in our museums—that of the State at Montpelier, that of the University at Burlington and the Fairbanks Museum at St. Johnsbury. The notes given after each species sufficiently show the authority upon which it is included if it is likely to be considered doubtful.

So far as possible, the assistance of students of ornithology residing in the State has been sought and it has been in all cases most cordially given. We are under especial obligation to the following: Mr. W. E. Balch of Lunenburg, who for years has studied the birds of his vicinity, has furnished a complete list of the species observed by him. Of this he says: "What I have listed I know have been taken in the State and some of the rarest I have shot myself." Miss Mary E. Ide of the Fairbanks Museum

Winter Wren, Threetoed Woodpeckers, Pileated Woodpecker, Junco, Kinglets, Hermit Thrush, and others, all of which sometimes nest in the State. That they reach their southern limit is shown by the fact that in most cases they do not nest, but only occasionally. On the other hand the southern forms are represented by the Tanager, Humming Bird, Rosebreasted Grosbeak, Indigo Bunting, Prothonotary Warbler, Bluewinged Warbler, and others. Some of the northern species are here only as migrants, as are some of the southern forms, but quite a number of both nest here more or less regularly and it is certain that many species not as yet reported as nesting in the State, will be found to do so when their habits are more fully known.

SUMMARY OF THE FOLLOWING LIST.

Whole number of species recorded, 261. These belong to 14 orders, 41 families, 154 genera. Of the total list, 19 may be classed as permanent residents, 130 as migrants, 107 as summer residents, 14 as winter visitors, 50 as common, 213 uncommon. Of the water birds, divers, ducks, geese, gulls, etc., there are 45; of the waders, herons, plover, etc., 38; the birds of prey number 28; the grouse and pigeons 5; woodpeckers and allied families 15. There are of flycatchers, orioles, finches, etc., 56. Of the swallows, vireos, warblers, etc., 52. Of the wrens and thrushes 22.

NOTE.

No attempt has been made in preparing this list to bring the nomenclature to the latest form adopted by the A. O. U. Ornithologists will probably consider this a serious defect, but it should be remembered that the list is not issued for the professional ornithologist. It is primarily designed for popular use, and the names given as being those found in Ridgeway and other accessible manuals have been used for that reason, as later names would inevitably puzzle most of those who will use this list.

LIST OF BIRDS FOUND IN VERMONT.

CLASS AVES. BIRDS.

ORDER PYGOPODES. DIVERS.

FAMILY PODICIPIDÆ. THE GREBES.

GENUS COLYMBUS.

C. holboellii (Rein.). Holboel's Grebe. Summer migrant.

Very rare in this State. The only authentic specimen was obtained at Middlebury by Prof. A. D. Mead.

C. auritus (Linn.). Horned Grebe.

Middlebury, Mead, Alburgh, Conger. Summer migrant. Not common.

GENUS PODILYMBUS.

P. podiceps (Linn.). Piedbilled Grebe.

This species is more common than the preceding, though not abundant. Summer resident.

FAMILY URINATORIDÆ.

GENUS URINATOR.

U. imber (Gunn.). Common Loon. Great Northern Diver.

Found sparingly in the lakes and ponds of the State. Summer resident.

U. lumme (Gunn.). Redthroated Diver.

This species is much less common than the preceding, but specimens are sometimes shot in Lake Champlain. Migrant.

FAMILY ALCIDÆ. THE AUKS.

GENUS URIA. MURRES. GUILLEMOTS.

U. troile (Linn.). Murre.

Very rare. Summer migrant.

U. lomvia (Linn.). Brunnich's Murre.

In 1899 this species was common both about Lake Champlain and inland. One sportsman disgracefully reported that he killed eighty in a single afternoon at Shoreham-in-the-Lake. The specimens taken were very lean, as if half starved. So far as is

known these birds were never found in large numbers before, nor have they appeared since, except now and then one. Ordinarily it is to be classed as a not common summer migrant.

GENUS ALLE.

A. alle (Linn.). Dovekie.

Usually this bird is very rare. In his Catalogue, mentioned in the introduction, Dr. Cutting says: "In 1874, after a severe easterly storm of snow, many were found in New Hampshire and Vermont and killed." A specimen is in the State Cabinet.

FAMILY LARIDÆ. THE GULLS.

GENUS LARUS.

L. glaucus (Brunn.). Glaucus Gull. Burgomaster Gull.

The only record of this species for Vermont is Dr. Cutting's statement that "one was shot on Maidstone meadows by Dr. Dodge." Until other specimens are obtained it must be considered as a doubtful species.

L. argentatus smithsonianus (Coues). American Herring Gull.

This Gull is not uncommon in Lake Champlain and it nests on some of the islands, notably the Four Brothers, opposite Burlington. It is also reported from St. Johnsbury. Summer resident.

L. atricilla (Linn.). Laughing Gull.

Not common. Summer resident.

L. philadelphia (Ord.). Bonaparte's Gull.

This is a less common Gull in Lake Champlain. It breeds on the Four Brothers and probably on other islands in the Lake. Summer resident.

ORDER TUBINARES.

FAMILY PROCELLARIIDÆ. FULMARS.

GENUS OCEANODROMA.

Oceanodroma leucorhoa (Vieill). Stormy Petrel. Leach's Petrel.

Mr. Conger reports a flock of this species in Lake Champlain a few years ago, but I have no knowledge of others.

ORDER STEGANOPODES.

FAMILY PHALACHROCORACIDÆ. CORMORANTS.

GENUS PHALACROCORAX.

P. carbo (Linn.). Common Cormorant.

Not common. A rare visitor.

ORDER ANSERES. DUCKS.

FAMILY ANATIDÆ.

GENUS MERGANSER.

M. americanus (Cass.). American Merganser. Shel-drake.

Found in the lakes and streams all over the State. Usually a summer resident, but it sometimes remains throughout the year.

M. serrator (Linn.). Redbreasted Merganser.

This species is very rare, but has been taken by several observers.

GENUS LOPHODYTES.

L. cucullatus (Linn.). Hooded Merganser.

Rare summer resident.

GENUS ANAS.

A. boschas (Linn.). Mallard.

This is one of the less common ducks in and about Lake Champlain. Spring and fall migrant.

A. obscura (Gmel.). Black Duck. Dusky Duck.

This is probably our most abundant species. Summer resident.

A. streptera (Linn.). Gadwall.

Otter Creek. F. H. Knowlton.

A. penelope (Linn.). Widgeon.

Very rarely seen.

A. americana (Gmel.). Baldpate.

Rare migrant.

A. carolinensis (Gmel.). Greenwinged Teal.

Summer resident. Rare.

A. discors (Linn.). Bluewinged Teal.

This species is at times not uncommon about Lake Champlain. Summer resident.

GENUS SPATULA.

S. clypeata (Linn.). Shoveller.

Occurs occasionally in Lake Champlain. Migrant.

GENUS DAFILA.

D. acuta (Linn.). Pintail.

Not common, but now and then a specimen is shot.

GENUS AIX.

A. sponsa (Linn.). Wood Duck. Summer Duck.

Not an uncommon species. It is a permanent resident and is, as Thompson well remarks, one of the most beautiful birds found in the State. It is also one of the very few water birds that nest in trees.

GENUS AYTHYA.

A. americana (Eyt.). Redhead.

Found in Lake Champlain, sometimes it is not uncommon.

A. vallisneria (Wils.). Canvasback.

Sometimes taken in the northern part of Lake Champlain, but it is very rare.

A. marila nearctica (Stein). American Scaup Duck.
Bluebill.

Not uncommon in Lake Champlain.

A. affinis (Eyt.). Lesser Scaup Duck. Little Blackhead.
Otter Creek, F. H. Knowlton. Lake Champlain, Conger.

GENUS GLAUCIONETTA.

G. clangula americana (Bon.). Goldeneye.

Common in Lake Champlain, also Connecticut river.

G. islandica (Gmel.). Barrows Goldeneye.

There is a single specimen of this duck in the Fairbanks Museum which was found in Vermont.

GENUS CHARITONETTA.

C. albeola (Linn.). Bufflehead. Butter-ball. Dipper.

Not common, but now and then a specimen is shot in Lake Champlain, or near it. It appears only in winter or at least late fall. Formerly much more abundant.

GENUS CLANGULA.

Clangula hyemalis (Linn.). Old Squaw.

Lake Champlain. Not common. Conger.

GENUS OIDEZIA.

O. americana (S. & R.). American Scoter.

Mr. Horton reports this duck from St. Johnsbury.

O. perspicillata (Linn.). Surf Scoter.

This has been found in the Connecticut river at Bradford.

O. deglandi (Bon.). Whitewinged Scoter.

Otter Creek, Middlebury. Mead.

GENUS ERISMATURA.

E. rubida (Wils.). Ruddy Duck.

This duck is usually only a migrant, but it is reported as found with young in Lake Memphramagog.

GENUS NOMONYX.

N. dominicus. Masked Duck. San Domingo Duck.

This species is not one which would be expected in this region. We have not seen a specimen, but both Coues and Ridgway report it as found in Lake Champlain. Accidental in the United States. The only known instances are Lake Champlain and Lake Koshkonong, Wis.

GENUS CHEN.

C. hyperborea (Pall.). Lesser Snow Goose.

This is a rare bird in this region. It is, however, met with occasionally. It has been taken both in Lake Champlain and in the Connecticut river.

GENUS ANSER.

Anser albifrons, gambelli (Hartt.). American White-fronted Goose.

Sometimes this bird appears in considerable flocks in Lake Champlain, but usually not common.

GENUS BRANTA.

B. canadensis (Linn.). Common Wild Goose. Canada Goose.

A very common spring and fall migrant.

B. bernicla (Linn.). Brant.

A rare visitant. Conger.

Olor columbianus (Ord.). Whistling Swan.

This bird is very uncommon. Mr. Conger, however, reports the coming of a flock one evening to the Lake near Alburg where they remained through the night.

ORDER HERODIONES.

FAMILY PLATALEIDÆ. SPOONBILLS, IBISES.

GENUS TANTALUS.

T. loculator (Linn.). Wood Ibis.

This bird appears to have a very wide range over the United States, but has not been reported from New England. A pair lived for several weeks a few miles east of Burlington and one of them was shot and is now in the collection of the University.

FAMILY ARDEIDÆ. HERONS, BITTERN.

GENUS BOTAURUS.

B. lentiginosus (Mont.). American Bittern.

Not uncommon in meadow and swampy land, where it nests. Summer resident.

B. exilis (Gmel.). Least Bittern.

Formerly not uncommon in several parts of the State, but it is now quite rare.

Prof. Jesup reports it as "Not rare summer resident" in New Hampshire.

GENUS ARDEA.

A. herodias (Linn.). Great Blue Heron.

This is not an uncommon bird in the wilder parts of the State, especially in the vicinity of Lake Champlain. It is a summer resident and breeds here.

A. virescens (Linn.). Green Heron.

This is our most common heron and it nests in many parts of the State.

GENUS NYCTICORAX.

N. nycticorax naevius (Bodd.). Night Heron.

This species is reported by some observers as rare, by others as common. It probably is not usually very abundant anywhere in the State. Summer resident.

ORDER PALUDICOLÆ. CRANES, RAILS.

FAMILY GRUIDÆ.

GENUS GRUS.

G. americanus. Whooping Crane.

This bird appears to be extinct in this State. Thompson reports it as "Being occasionally seen during its migration." Dr. Cutting says "Scarce, more so than formerly." It is many years since a specimen has been taken in Vermont.

G. mexicana (Mull.). Sandhill Crane.

There is a specimen of this bird in the State Museum which was shot on the Connecticut at Lunenburg. It is the only Vermont specimen of which we have any knowledge. As the species is usually found only in the southern United States the above specimen must be considered merely an estray.

FAMILY RALLIDÆ. RAILS.
GENUS RALLUS.

R. longirostris crepitans (Gmel.). Clapper Rail. Rare. Burlington, Conger.

R. virginianus (Linn.). Virginia Rail.
Not uncommon summer resident.

GENUS PORZANA.

P. carolina (Linn.). Carolina Rail.
An uncommon summer resident.

P. noveboracensis (Gmel.). Yellow Rail.

"Specimen shot at Newport. Never saw any other here, yet said to be seen now and then."—Cutting. "Rarely seen in Northern Vermont."—Conger.

GENUS GALLINULA.

G. galeata (Licht.). Florida Gallinule.
Reported as a rare summer resident.

GENUS FULICA.

F. americana (Gmel.). Coot.

Not common, but specimens occur now and then near Burlington as migrants.

ORDER LIMICOLÆ. SHORE BIRDS.

FAMILY PHALAROPODIDÆ. PHALAROPES.

GENUS CRYMOPHILUS.

C. fulicarius (Linn.). Red Phalarope.

Mr. Conger shot one specimen of this species at Alburgh. This is now in the State collection. Mr. L. C. Clark reports that he has seen quite a number this season, 1901, but never in the Lake before.

FAMILY SCOLOPACIDÆ. WOODCOCK, SNIPE, SANDPIPERS.
GENUS PHILOHELA.

P. minor (Gmel.). American Woodcock.

This bird is a not uncommon migrant and often it remains here through the summer. It appears about the middle of

April, 10th–15th. Because of its nocturnal habits it is usually considered much less common than it really is.

GENUS GALLINAGO.

G. delicata (Ord.). Wilson's Snipe.

Not common. Summer resident.

GENUS TRINGA.

T. maritima (Brun.). Purple Sandpiper.

A rare summer visitant. Dr. Cutting says that it "Occasionally breeds in Vermont, as I had the old bird and young brought me."

T. maculata (Vieill.). Pectoral Sandpiper. Jack Snipe.

A rare fall migrant.

T. fuscicollis (Vieill.). Whiterumped Sandpiper.

The only authority for this species is Miss Grout's list of Brattleboro birds.

T. minutilla (Vieill.). Least Sandpiper.

Seen rarely in migration.

GENUS EREUNETES.

E. pusillus (Linn.). Semipalmated Sandpiper.

Not common. Migrant.

GENUS CALIDRIS.

C. arenaria (Linn.). Sanderling.

Occasionally found near lakes and ponds. Rare summer visitant.

GENUS LIMOSA.

L. hæmastica (Linn.). Hudsonian Godwit.

Not common. Burlington.

GENUS TOTANUS.

T. melanoleucus (Gmel.). Greater Yellowlegs.

Spring and fall migrant. Found about ponds in various localities.

T. flavipes (Gmel.). Yellowlegs.

Not uncommon. Conger.

T. solitarius (Wils.). Solitary Sandpiper.

Spring and fall migrant. Not uncommon. Sometimes breeds.

GENUS SYMPHEMIA.

S. semipalmata (Gmel.). Willet.
Middlebury, Mead.

GENUS BARTRAMIA.

B. longicauda (Beech.). Bartram's Sandpiper.

Usually a not common spring and fall migrant. It sometimes remains through the summer, however, as Mr. Evans writes "A pair nested in Townshend for several years."

GENUS TRYNGITES.

T. subruficollis (Vieill.). Buffbreasted Sandpiper.
Spring and fall migrant. Not common.

GENUS ACTITIS.

A. macularia (Linn.). Spotted Sandpiper.
Very common on the shores of Lake Champlain and elsewhere.
Summer resident.

FAMILY CHARADRIIDAE. PLOVERS.

GENUS CHARADRIUS.

C. squatarola (Linn.). Blackbellied Plover.
Lunenburg, Balch. Middlebury, Mead. Migrant.

C. dominicus (Mull.). American Golden Plover.
Lunenburg, Balch. Both this and the preceding species are given in Dr. Cutting's list. They are only seen on rare occasions.

GENUS ÆGIALITIS.

Æ. vocifera (Linn.). Killdeer.
Fall and spring migrant. It is also reported as sometimes nesting here.

Æ. dubia (Scop.). Little Ring Plover.
Very rare. Conger.

Æ. meloda (Ord.). Piping Plover.
Not common. Migrant. "Occasionally breeds."—Ross.

Æ. semipalmata (Bon.). Semipalmated Plover.
"Have seen it about Groton Pond in considerable numbers, but nowhere else."—Cutting.

Æ. wilsonia (Ord.). Wilson's Plover.
Lunenburg, Balch.

FAMILY APHRIZIDÆ. TURNSTONES.

GENUS ARENARIA.

A. interpres (Linn.). Turnstone.

Three of these birds were shot on Hogback, an island in Lake Champlain, Conger.

ORDER GALLINÆ. GROUSE.

FAMILY TETRAONIDÆ.

GENUS COLINUS.

C. virginianus (Linn.). Quail. Bob White.

This bird is sometimes seen about Burlington and elsewhere, but it is most probable that none are really native. The quail has been several times introduced into Vermont with the expectation that it would increase and become a valuable game bird as it is in some parts of the country. This hope has not, however, been realized and the birds do not thrive. It may be that some native quails are to be found in the State, but we think that all are those introduced, and that the species may disappear from our limits at any time.

GENUS DENDRAGAPUS.

D. canadensis (Linn.). Canada Grouse. Spruce Partridge.

This is not a common species, even in the northern parts of the State. It is probably only a visitor as a rule, but it breeds within our limits.

GENUS BONASSA.

B. umbellus (Linn.). Common Partridge. Ruffed Grouse.

Common over the State. Remains throughout the year.

The Wild Turkey, *Meleagris gallopavo* (Linn.), it is scarcely necessary to say, is not found in Vermont. It was, however, formerly not uncommon. The Green Mountain boys were often able to supply their somewhat meagre larders with this delicacy. Prof. Thompson, writing in 1842, says: "The Wild Turkey, which was formerly common, has everywhere diminished. A few of them, however, continue still to visit and breed upon the mountains in the southern part of the State." Just when this bird became extinct has not been determined.

The *Capercailli*, *Tetraogallus capercailli*, has been introduced as a possible game bird, but the experiment did not prove successful.

As to this species Mr. Titcomb, Fish and Game Commissioner, writes: "The *Capercaillie* were introduced into Vermont four years ago, if I remember correctly, and the Black Game at the same time. Dr. Webb put most of them out on his farms, but

a cock and two females were put out in the woods in Middlebury and the same number in Rutland. I think that there were also some put out in Franklin county. The Sharp-tailed Grouse was also introduced about the same time." None of the above have been heard from since they were put out.

Several years ago Dr. W. S. Webb stocked a preserve in Shelburne with the common Pheasant, *Phasianus colchicus*. These have done well, and escaped individuals are seen, it may be, several miles from home. Whether it will ever become a resident properly so called can scarcely be predicted.

ORDER COLUMBÆ. PIGEONS. DOVES.

FAMILY COLUMBIDÆ.

GENUS ECTOPISTES.

E. migratorius (Linn.). Wild Pigeon.

This species, formerly perhaps the most abundant of our native birds, is now one of the rarer ones. There are a few seen every season near Essex Junction about Fort Ethan Allen, and a number were shot there last season. They once nested on Stratton mountain in great numbers, and a few are said to remain there. Thompson says: "Pigeons are much less abundant in Vermont than formerly, but they now, in some years, appear in large numbers." Earlier still Dr. Williams speaks of the trees over hundreds of acres as being fairly loaded with nests.

GENUS ZENAIIDURA.

Z. macroura (Linn.). Mourning Dove.

This bird does not appear to have ever been very common in Vermont, and it is now very rare.

ORDER RAPTORES. BIRDS OF PREY.

FAMILY CATHARTIDÆ. VULTURES.

GENUS CATHARTES.

C. atrata (Barth). Black Vulture.

Mr. Balch reports this unexpected species from Lunenburg. Miss Ide also gives it as found in the neighborhood of St. Johnsbury.

C. aura (Linn.). Turkey Vulture. Turkey Buzzard.

Dr. Cutting says that he has known of the capture of one specimen. Mr. Balch also reports it. Both this and the preceding species are exceedingly rare in the State.

FAMILY FALCONIDÆ. EAGLES. HAWKS.

GENUS CIRCUS.

C. hudsonius (Linn.). Marsh Hawk.

This hawk is most common in the spring and early summer.

GENUS ACCIPITER.

A. velox (Wils.). Sharpshinned Hawk.

Fairly common summer resident. Breeds.

A. cooperi (Bon.). Coopers Hawk.

Summer resident. Often called chicken hawk. More common than many of its allies.

A. atricapillus (Wils.). American Goshawk.

This large hawk is not at all common, but is occasionally seen in winter. More rarely still it may be found in summer and it is reported in a very few instances to have nested.

GENUS BUTEO.

B. borealis (Gmel.). Redtailed Hawk. Hen Hawk.

This hawk is a permanent resident and one of the more common species.

B. lineatus (Gmel.). Redshouldered Hawk.

This is also a common species. Resident.

B. swainsonii (Bon.). Swainson's Hawk.

This is a very rare species in this State. Lunenburg, Balch.

B. latissimus (Wils.). Broadwinged Hawk.

Not common. Summer resident.

GENUS ARCHIBUTEO.

A. lagopus sancti-johannis (Gmel.). American Rough-legged Hawk.

Not common. St. Johnsbury, Balch.

GENUS AQUILA.

A. chrysaetos (Linn.). Golden Eagle.

This species is never common and sometimes none are seen for many years, then a few appear. The young of the next species are often mistaken for the adult of this.

GENUS HALIÆTUS.

H. leucocephalus (Linn.). Whiteheaded Eagle. Bald Eagle.

This is not uncommon, especially in the vicinity of Lake Champlain. It is a permanent resident.

GENUS FALCO.

F. peregrinus anatum (Bon.). Duck Hawk.

Not common. Resident and often breeds for a long time in the same locality.

F. columbarius (Linn.). Pigeon Hawk.

Sometimes, though rarely, resident. More commonly spring and fall migrant.

F. sparverius (Linn.). Sparrow Hawk.

Common summer resident.

GENUS PANDION.

P. haliaetus carolinensis (Gmel.). Fish Hawk. Osprey.

Not common resident throughout the year.

FAMILY STRIGIDÆ. OWLS.

GENUS STRIX.

S. pratinicola (Bon.). American Barn Owl.

This species appears to be confined to the northern part of the State. It is probably only a visitor.

GENUS ASIO.

A. wilsonianus (Less.). Longeared Owl.

Not uncommon. Resident.

A. accipitrinus (Pall.). Shorteared Owl.

Not very rare. Resident.

GENUS SYRNNIUM.

S. nebulosum (Forst.). Barred Owl.

A rather common resident.

GENUS ULULA.

U. cinerea (Gmel.). Great Gray Owl.

This owl is very rare in Vermont and seen only in winter.

GENUS NYCTALA.

N. tengmalmi richardsonii (Bon.). Richardson's Owl.

A rare winter visitor.

N. acadica (Gmel.). Saw Whet Owl.

This little owl is at times quite common, especially in the northern part of the State.

GENUS MEGASCOPS.

M. asio (Linn.). Screech Owl.

Perhaps our most common owl. Resident.

GENUS BUBO.

B. virginianus (Gmel.). Great Horned Owl. Cat Owl.

Quite common. Resident.

GENUS NYCTEA.

N. nyctea (Linn.). Snowy Owl. White Owl.

Usually a rare winter visitor, but sometimes it appears in considerable numbers in Northern Vermont.

GENUS SURNIA.

S. ulula capparoch (Mull.). Hawk Owl.

A not common resident in the northern part of the State.

ORDER COCCYGES.

FAMILY CUCULIDÆ. CUCKOOS.

GENUS COCCYZUS.

C. americanus (Linn.). Yellowbilled Cuckoo.

Summer resident.

C. erythrophthalmus (Wils.). Blackbilled Cuckoo.

Summer resident. Both species of cuckoo are found in the State, but the first named is very uncommon. The last named is the species ordinarily seen, but neither are very abundant.

FAMILY ALCEDINIDÆ. KINGFISHERS.

GENUS CERYLE.

C. alcyon (Linn.). Kingfisher.

Common summer resident. Appears the last of April.

ORDER PICI.

FAMILY PICIDÆ. WOODPECKERS.

GENUS DRYOBATES.

D. villosus (Linn.). Hairy Woodpecker.

Winter visitor, also not uncommon resident.

D. pubescens (Linn.). Downy Woodpecker.

Much more common than the last. Resident.

GENUS PICOIDES.

P. arcticus (Swain). Arctic Threetoed Woodpecker.

This is always rare and usually a winter visitor, but Mr. Ross has found it nesting in Sherburne. The nest has also been found near Burlington.

P. americanus (Brehm). Striped Woodpecker. Threetoed Woodpecker.

Like the preceding species, this is very seldom seen, but both occur mostly in the northern part of the State.

GENUS SPHYRAPICUS.

S. varius (Linn.). Yellowbellied Woodpecker. Sapsucker.

A common summer resident.

GENUS CEOPHLÆUS.

C. pileatus (Linn.). Pileated Woodpecker.

This, largest of our Woodpeckers, occurs sparingly all over the State.

GENUS MELANERPES.

M. erythrocephalus (Linn.). Redheaded Woodpecker.

Not common in Vermont. Summer resident.

GENUS COLAPTES.

C. auratus (Linn.). Yellow Hammer. Flicker.

This is our most common Woodpecker. Appears the middle of April.

ORDER MACROCHIRES.

FAMILY CAPRIMULGIDÆ.

GENUS ANTROSTOMUS.

A. vociferus (Wils.). Whip-poor-will.

Quite irregularly distributed, being common in some localities and rare in others. Usually more frequently found away from the mountains on lowlands. Summer resident.

GENUS CHORDEILES.

C. virginianus (Gmel.). Night Hawk.

Very common. Summer resident.

FAMILY MICROPODIDÆ. THE SWIFTS.

GENUS CHÆTURA.

C. pelagica (Linn.). Chimney Swift.

Common summer resident.

FAMILY TROCHILIDÆ. HUMMING BIRDS.

GENUS TROCHILUS.

T. colubris (Linn.). Rubythroated Hummingbird.

A common summer resident. Appears about the middle of May.

ORDER PASSERES. PERCHING BIRDS.

FAMILY TYRANNIDÆ. FLYCATCHERS.

GENUS TYRANNUS.

T. tyrannus (Linn.). Kingbird.

Common summer resident. Appears about the first week in May.

GENUS MYRIARCHUS.

M. crinitus (Linn.). Greaterested Flycatcher.

Common summer resident. Appears the first week in May.

GENUS SAYORNIS.

S. phœbe (Lath.). Phœbe.

Not rare summer resident. Appears about April 10th.

GENUS CONTOPUS.

C. borealis (Swain). Olivesided Flycatcher.

Common summer resident.

C. virens (Linn.). Wood Pewee.

Common summer resident. Appears towards the last of May.

GENUS EMPIDONAX.

E. flaviventris (Baird). Yellowbellied Flycatcher.

A rare summer resident. It is said to nest in the northern part of the State.

E. acadiensis (Gmel.). Acadian Flycatcher.

This is a doubtful species. The only authority for its occurrence in the State is Dr. Cutting's statement that "It is rarely seen in Vermont."

E. pusillus traillii (Aud.). Traills Flycatcher.

This flycatcher is rare, but it is known to occur at St. Johnsbury, Idé, Balch. Dr. Cutting says that it has been "Taken at Bennington, Bethel, and in Connecticut river valley." Summer resident. A nest has also been found in Burlington.

E. minimus (Baird). Least Flycatcher.

Common summer resident.

FAMILY ALAUDIDÆ. LARKS.

GENUS OTOCORIS.

O. alpestris (Linn.). Horned Lark.

Rather common. Often migrant, but some remain through the summer. A nest of the Horned Lark was found this spring, 1901, near the Experiment buildings in Burlington. In it were three young—a week old—and yet it was on the 25th of April.

O. alpestris praticola (Hensh.). Prairie Horned Lark.

Prof. Eaton reports this species from Middlebury.

FAMILY CORVIDÆ. JAYS. CROWS.

GENUS CYANOCITTA.

C. cristata (Linn.). Blue Jay.

Common resident.

GENUS PERISOREUS.

P. canadensis (Linn.). Canada Jay.

Not common except in the northern part of the State where it sometimes breeds.

GENUS CORVUS.

C. corax sinuatus (Wagl.). American Raven.

This bird is found only in the extreme northern part of the State. It is very rare, but several specimens have been killed.

C. americanus (Aud.). Common Crow.

A very common resident.

C. ossifragus (Wils.). Fish Crow.

Mr. Balch reports this from Caledonia county.

FAMILY ICTERIDÆ. BLACKBIRDS, ORIOLES.

GENUS DOLICHONYX.

D. oryzivorus (Linn.). Bobolink. Reed Bird. Rice Bird.

Very common summer resident. Appears the last of May.

GENUS MOLOTHRUS.

M. ater (Bodd.). Cowbird.

Common summer resident. Appears the last of March.

GENUS AGELAIUS.

A. phœniceus (Linn.). Redwinged Blackbird.

Very common summer resident. Appears about the middle of April.

GENUS STURNELLA.

S. magna (Linn.). Meadowlark.

Not uncommon in some parts of the State. Summer resident.

GENUS ICTERUS.

I. spurius (Linn.). Orchard Oriole.

Summer resident. This is not a common bird anywhere in the State so far as we know.

I. galbula (Linn.). Baltimore Oriole.

Common summer resident. Appears early in May.

GENUS SCOLECOPHAGUS.

S. carolinus (Mull.). Rusty Blackbird.

Not very common. Spring and fall migrant. Appears about the middle of April.

GENUS QUISCALUS.

Q. quiscula (Linn.). Purple Grackle.

The common Blackbird is usually assigned to this species, but I am inclined to think that it is not as common in most parts of Vermont as the Bronze Grackle. This is certainly true of the vicinity of Burlington. Summer resident.

Q. quiscula ueneus (Ridg.). Bronze Grackle.

As we have noticed above, this species is usually confused with the preceding with which it often associates. It is the more northern form, and, while both species are not uncommon in the State, this is most so.

GENUS PINICOLA.

P. enucleator (Linn.). Pine Grosbeak.

A somewhat irregular winter visitant. Some winters, as that of 1899, the bird is very common, while at other times it is very rare or does not appear at all.

GENUS CARPODACUS.

C. purpureus (Gmel.). Purple Finch.

Very common summer resident.

GENUS LOXIA.

L. curvirostra minor (Brehm). American Crossbill.

Usually regarded as a winter visitor, but it has been seen in Burlington in July, and it probably breeds here. It has also been seen in summer in other parts of the State.

L. leucoptera (Gmel.). Whitewinged Crossbill.

Winter visitant. It sometimes nests, as young have been found. Prof. Herriek reports finding young at Lunenburg, March 22.

GENUS ACANTHIS.

A. linaria (Linn.). Redpoll.

Irregularly common. Winter visitor.

A. hornemanni exilipes (Coues). Hoary or Mealy Redpoll.

This bird is reported as having been found in the State. It is very rare and it may be regarded as a doubtful species.

GENUS SPINUS.

S. tristis (Linn.). Goldfinch. Yellowbird.

A common summer resident.

S. pinus (Wils.). Pine Siskin.

An occasional winter visitant.

GENUS PLECTROPHENAX.

P. nivalis (Linn.). Snowflake. Snowbird.

Irregular winter visitant.

GENUS CALCARIUS.

C. lapponicus (Linn.). Lapland Longspur.

A rare winter visitant.

GENUS POOCÆTES.

P. gramineus (Gmel.). Vesper Sparrow.

Common summer resident. Comes about the middle of April.

GENUS AMMODRAMUS.

A. sandwichensis savanna (Wils.). Savanna Sparrow.
Not common. Summer resident.

A. savannarum passerinus (Wils.). Grasshopper Sparrow.
Summer resident. Not common.

A. henslowii (Aud.). Henslow's Sparrow.
Rare summer resident.

A. caudacutus (Gmel.). Sharptailed Sparrow.
Lunenburg, Balch.

GENUS ZONOTRICHIA.

Z. leucophrys (Forst.). Whitecrowned Sparrow.
Spring and fall migrant. Common.

Z. albicollis (Gmel.). Whitethroated Sparrow. Pea-body Bird.
Rather common. Spring and fall migrant. Appears early in May.

GENUS SPIZELLA.

S. monticola (Gmel.). Tree Sparrow.
Occasionally resident. Probably more often a winter visitor.

S. socialis (Wils.). Chipping Sparrow.
Very common. Summer resident. Comes about the middle of April.

S. pusilla (Wils.). Field Sparrow.
Quite common. Summer resident.

GENUS JUNCO.

J. hyemalis (Linn.). Black Snowbird. Junco.
Common resident, also migrant.

GENUS MELOSPIZA.

M. fasciata (Gmel.). Song Sparrow.
Very common summer resident. Appears April 1st.

M. lincolni (Aud.). Lincoln's Sparrow.
Not common. Summer resident.

M. georgiana (Lath.). Swamp Sparrow.
Summer resident. Occasional. Rare.

GENUS PASSERELLA.

P. iliaca (Merr.). Fox Sparrow.

Spring and fall migrant.

GENUS PASSER.

P. domesticus (Linn.). English Sparrow. House Sparrow.

By far too common. Introduced.

GENUS PIPILIO.

P. erythrophthalmus (Linn.). Towhee. Chewink.

Not uncommon summer resident. Appears about the last week in May.

GENUS CARDINALIS.

C. cardinalis (Linn.). Cardinal.

This is a southern species and it is rather doubtful whether it ever voluntarily comes so far north. Several specimens have been taken in the State, but they may all have escaped from cages.

GENUS HABIA.

H. ludoviciana (Linn.). Rosebreasted Grosbeak.

Common summer resident. Comes the first of May. This is one of the very few birds that will eat potato bugs.

GENUS GUIRACA.

G. carulea (Linn.). Blue Grosbeak.

A rare bird, yet occasionally seen here.—Dr. Cutting. Doubtful.

GENUS PASSERINA.

P. cyanea (Linn.). Indigo Bunting.

Not rare summer resident. Appears towards the last of May

FAMILY TANAGRIDÆ.

GENUS PIRANGA.

P. erythromelas (Vieill.). Scarlet Tanager.

Not very common summer resident. Comes the last of May.

P. rubra (Linn.). Summer Tanager.

Not common summer resident.

FAMILY HIRUDINIDÆ. SWALLOWS.
GENUS PROGNE.

P. subis (Linn.). Purple Martin.

Formerly common, but during the last few years it has become comparatively rare. Comes about the middle of May.

GENUS PETROCHELIDON.

P. lunifrons (Say). Cliff Swallow.

Common summer resident. Arrives the last of April.

GENUS CHELIDON.

C. erythrogaster (Bodd.). Barn Swallow.

Common summer resident. Comes the middle of April.

GENUS TACHYCINETA.

T. bicolor (Vieill). Tree Swallow.

Summer resident. Comes about the middle of April.

GENUS CLIVICOLA.

C. riparia (Linn.). Bank Swallow.

Common summer resident.

GENUS STELGIDOPTERYX.

S. serripennis (Aud.). Roughwinged Swallow.

Lunenburg, Balch.

FAMILY AMPELIDÆ. WAXWINGS.
GENUS AMPELIS.

A. cedrorum (Vieill). Waxwing. Cedar Bird.

Quite common. Last of May.

A. garrulus (Linn.). Bohemian Waxwing.

Not usually seen, but sometimes, especially in early spring or late fall flocks appear for a few days.

FAMILY LANIIDÆ. SHRIKES.
GENUS LANIUS.

L. borealis (Vieill). Northern Shrike.

Ordinarily a not very common winter visitor, but sometimes it remains through the summer and nests.

L. ludovicianus (Linn.). Loggerhead Shrike.
Rarely, though sometimes, seen in the State.

L. ludovicianus excubitorides (Swain). Whiterumped Shrike.

"A rare visitant."—Cutting.

FAMILY VIREONIDÆ. VIREOS.

GENUS VIREO.

V. olivaceus (Linn.). Redeyed Vireo.
Common summer resident. Appears the last of May.

V. philadelphicus (Cass). Philadelphia Vireo.
Not common summer resident.

V. gilvus (Vieill). Warbling Vireo.
A fairly common summer resident. Comes the second week in May.

V. flavifrons (Vieill). Yellowthroated Vireo.
Rather common summer resident. Appears the first week in May.

V. solitarius (Wils.). Blueheaded Vireo.
Rare summer resident. Probably breeds.

V. noveboracensis (Gmel.). Whiteeyed Vireo.
A rare summer resident.

FAMILY MNIOTILTIDÆ. WOOD WARBLERS.

GENUS MNIOTILTA.

M. varia (Linn.). Black and White Warbler.
Not uncommon summer resident. Appears the middle of May.

GENUS PROTOSOTARIA.

P. citrea (Bodd.). Prothonotary Warbler.
Rare summer visitor. Probably confined to the southern part of the State.

GENUS HELMITHERUS.

H. vermivorus (Gmel.). Wormeating Warbler.
Rare summer resident.

GENUS HELMINTHOPHILA.

H. pinus (Linn.). Bluewinged Warbler.
Rare visitant. St. Johnsbury, Miss Ide. Lunenburg, Balch.

H. chrysoptera (Linn.). Goldenwinged Warbler.

Rare summer resident.

H. ruficapilla (Wils.). Nashville Warbler.

Rare summer resident.

H. peregrina (Wils.). Tennessee Warbler.

Rare summer resident. Townshend, Evans.

GENUS COMPSOTHLYPIS.

C. americana (Linn.). Parula Warbler.

Common summer resident.

GENUS DENDROICA.

D. tigrina (Gmel.). Cape May Warbler.

Rare summer resident. Killington, Ross. Townshend, Evans.

D. caerulescens (Gmel.). Blackthroated Blue Warbler.

Rather common summer resident in the northern parts of the State.

D. aestiva (Gmel.). Summer Warbler. Yellow Warbler.

Perhaps our most common warbler. Comes the first of May.

D. coronata (Linn.). Myrtle Warbler.

Common migrant and occasional resident. Appears the last of April.

D. maculosa (Gmel.). Magnolia Warbler.

Not common summer resident.

D. pensylvanica (Linn.). Chestnutsided Warbler.

Quite common summer resident.

D. castanea (Wils.). Baybreasted Warbler.

Not common migrant. Rutland, Ross. Townshend, Evans.

D. striata (Forst.). Blackpoll Warbler.

Rather common migrant. Sometimes nests on the higher mountains. Ross.

D. blackburniae (Gmel.). Blackburnian Warbler.

Common summer resident.

D. virens (Gmel.). Blackthroated Green Warbler.

Common summer resident.

D. vigorsii (Aud.). Pine Warbler.

Rare. Brattleboro, Townshend, Evans.

D. palmarum (Gmel.). Palm Warbler.

Rare migrant. Ide, Balch.

D. palmarum hypochrysea (Ridgw.). Yellow Palm Warbler.

Occasional migrant. Townshend, Evans.

GENUS SEIURUS.

S. aurocapillus (Linn.). Oven Bird.

Rather common summer resident. Appears early in May.

S. noveboracensis (Gmel.). Water Thrush.

Not common summer resident. We have seen it near Burlington.

GENUS GEOTHLYPIS.

G. agilis (Wils.). Connecticut Warbler.

Rare summer resident. Lunenburg, Balch. Rutland, Ross.

G. philadelphia (Wils.). Mourning Warbler.

Spring migrant. Rare.

G. trichas (Linn.). Maryland Yellowthroat.

Common summer resident.

GENUS ICTERIA.

I. virens (Linn.). Yellowbreasted Chat.

Very rare.

GENUS SYLVANIA.

S. mitrata (Gmel.). Hooded Warbler.

Rare summer resident. Balch.

S. pusilla (Wils.). Wilson's Warbler.

Rare summer resident.

S. canadensis (Linn.). Canadian Warbler.

Rare summer resident.

GENUS SETOPHAGA.

S. ruticilla (Linn.). Redstart.

Not uncommon summer resident. Appears the last part of May.

GENUS ANTHUS.

A. pennsylvanicus (Linn.). American Pipit.

A rather rare migrant.

FAMILY TROGLODYTIDÆ.

GENUS MIMUS.

M. polyglottus (Linn.). Mockingbird.

This southern species would not be expected in Vermont and it does not usually come so far north. It is, however, a rare visitor and in 1884 a pair nested in Lunenburg, as a result of which they are now in the State collection.

GENUS GALEOSCOPTES.

G. carolinensis (Linn.). Catbird.

Very common summer resident. Appears about the middle of May.

GENUS HARPORHYNCHUS.

H. rufus (Linn.). Brown Thrush. Thrasher.

Rare in some localities, rather common in others. Summer resident.

GENUS THRYOTHORUS.

T. ludovicianus (Lath.). Carolina Wren.

A rare visitant in the southern part of the State.

GENUS TROGLODYTES.

T. ædon (Vieill.). House Wren.

Common summer resident.

T. hyemalis (Vieill.). Winter Wren.

Rather rare migrant. Very rarely it breeds.

GENUS CISTOTHORUS.

C. palustris (Wils.). Longbilled Marsh Wren.

Very rare. Middlebury, Meade.

FAMILY CERTHIIDÆ.

GENUS CERTHIA.

C. familiaris americana (Bon.). Brown Creeper.

Not common. Summer resident.

FAMILY PARIDÆ.

GENUS SITTA.

S. carolinensis (Lath.). Whitebreasted Nuthatch.

Common resident.

S. canadensis (Linn.). Redbreasted Nuthatch.

Not as common as the preceding. Winter resident. Rarely resident.

GENUS PARUS.

P. bicolor (Linn.). Tufted Titmouse.

Not common resident.

P. atricapillus (Linn.). Chickadee. Blackcapped Titmouse.

Common resident.

FAMILY SYLVIIDÆ.

GENUS REGULUS.

R. satrapa (Licht.). Golden-crowned Kinglet.

Winter resident. More common migrant.

R. calendula (Linn.). Ruby-crowned Kinglet.

Common migrant and sometimes summer resident. Killington and Pico, Ross.

FAMILY TURDIDÆ. THRUSHES.

GENUS TURDUS.

T. mustelinus (Gmel.). Wood Thrush.

Not very common. Summer resident.

T. fuscescens (Steph.). Wilson's Thrush.

Not very common. Summer resident.

T. alixiæ (Baird.). Gray-cheeked Thrush.

Rare summer resident. Lunenburg, Balch.

T. alixiæ bicknelli (Ridg.). Bicknell's Thrush.

Rare summer resident. More common migrant.

T. ustulatus swainsonii (Cab.). Olive-backed Thrush.

More common in the northern part of the State than elsewhere. Summer resident.

T. aonalaschkw pallasii (Cab.).

Common summer resident. Comes early in May.

GENUS MERULA.

M. migratoria (Linn.). Robin.

Very common summer resident. Rarely remains through the winter.

GENUS SIALIA.

S. sialis (Linn.). Bluebird.

Not usually common throughout the State, but abundant in some localities.





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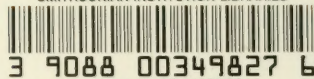






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A preliminary list of the birds found in